### **DEPARTMENT OF STATE REVENUE**

# LETTER OF FINDINGS NUMBER: 96-0458 CSET Controlled Substance Excise Tax For Tax Period: 1992

NOTICE:

Under IC 4-22-7-7, this document is required to be published in the Indiana Register and is effective on the date of publication. It shall remain in effect until the date it is superseded or deleted by the publication of a new document in the Indiana Register. The publication of this document will provide the general public with information about the Department's official position concerning a specific issue.

#### **ISSUE**

# 1. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE EXCISE TAX: DOUBLE JEOPARDY

**Authority:** IC 6-7-3-5; United States Constitution Amendments 5 and 14, <u>Bryant v. State of Indiana</u> (1995)(Indiana Supreme Court).

Taxpayer protests the assessment of Controlled Substance Excise Tax.

## STATEMENT OF FACTS

Taxpayer was arrested on October 2, 1992 for the possession of Marijuana. A record of Jeopardy Finding, Jeopardy Assessment Notice and Demand for the Controlled Substance Excise Tax was issued on November 11, 1992. Taxpayer protested the assessment. Taxpayer was sentenced to the Indiana Department of Corrections in March, 1993. On July 11, 1996, the Department offered Taxpayer a settlement amount. Taxpayer never accepted the settlement amount. A hearing was scheduled for June 30, 1998. On May 18, 1998, Taxpayer called the Hearing Officer and discussed the hearing. Taxpayer did not appear for the hearing or send in any documentary evidence.

## CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE EXCISE TAX: DOUBLE JEOPARDY

### DISCUSSION

IC 6-7-3-5 imposes the Controlled Substance Excise Tax on the delivery and possession of Marijuana in the State of Indiana. The Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution prohibit placing any citizen in jeopardy twice for the same

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action. Jeopardy attaches when a determination of guilt is made and a person is put at risk of punishment. Bryant v. State of Indiana (1995)(Indiana Supreme Court). In the instant case, Taxpayer was sentenced several months after the issuance of the jeopardy tax assessment. Therefore, the jeopardy tax assessment was the first and constitutionally protected jeopardy.

# **FINDING**

Taxpayer's protest is denied.